

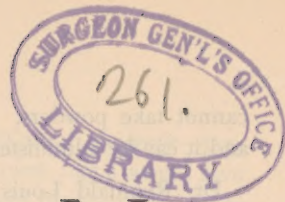
Warner & Co. (W.R.)

INGLUVIN

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION ONLY.







INGLUVIN

INGLUVIN is a remedial agent recently introduced to the medical profession of the United States and Europe. It is prepared from the *Ventriculus Callosus Gallinaceus*—the gizzard of the domestic fowl—*Pullus Gallinaceus*. Since its introduction no remedy of modern times has excited more attention among physicians far and near, or received a higher endorsement than Ingluvin. As the source of its manufacture and the substance from which it is derived are made public, the profession has not hesitated to prescribe it in all cases where Pepsin is indicated as a remedy, and its use has been attended with more uniform beneficial results than that afforded by Pepsin, which has been found so variable, perhaps on account of its various strengths and different modes of preparation. Ingluvin, unlike Pepsin, is not incompatible with alkalies.

The diseases in which the use of Ingluvin is indicated are indigestion in its various forms, known as Dyspepsia, and for sick stomach or nausea caused by debility of that organ. It was originally discovered to be a remedy, indeed a specific, for Vomiting in Pregnancy; in this respect it stands above all other medicinal agents. In all that is here set forth the manufacturers claim no more than is sustained by medical authority of the highest standard, as will be seen by a careful perusal of the matter contained in the following pages.

In Ingluvin, the physician has not only a specific for a sickness, which in many cases has hitherto been uncontrollable, but also a remedy superior and more reliable in all cases than Pepsin from the hog. It is not claimed that Ingluvin digests or dissolves albumen; it is not essential that it should; its medical virtues do not depend upon this property.

The practitioner is especially cautioned to avoid fraudulent substitutes and imitations, which the manufacturers are aware have been offered, and which are but the crude powdered gizzards of the fowl. Ingluvin differs from this by its extreme refinement, and its association with simple substances for its preservation as animal matter. It is therefore essential to his success, and for the welfare of the patient, that the practitioner should be guarded against unscrupulous competition, that would offer powdered gizzards, and seek to profit by the success of the true preparation.*

Ingluvin is a powder of a yellowish gray color, and may be prescribed in the same manner and dose as Pepsin, 3 to 10 grains. It is also furnished in lozenges containing four grains, to be given when the patient

* *Ingluvin is Prepared only by WM. R. WARNER & CO. 1228 Market Street, Philadelphia, U. S. A.*

cannot take powders. The pulverulent form is considered more desirable, and it can be administered either dry or in water, milk or tea.

Dr. Reginald Louis Veiley, F. R. C. P., Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, 34 Soho Square, West London, writes:

"At the hospital and in private practice, for the various forms of Dyspepsia, it has proven highly satisfactory on every occasion."

Dr. Walter Rochfort, London, administers Ingluvin in 5 to 10 grain doses after meals, and has treated two cases of Dyspepsia and Gastralgia with great success.

Dr. Robert Elitheron, M. R. C. S., Lancaster House, London, writes: "I have used Ingluvin with great success in cases of Dyspepsia and cases of Vomiting in Pregnancy; it speedily put a stop to the vomiting, which was of a distressing nature, when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Anthony Bell, an English Surgeon of great fame, writing under date of October 31st, 1880, says: "I am much gratified with the action of 'Warner's Ingluvin.' In a case of Tabes-mesenteric disease I had no difficulty in bringing the pains under subjection by opiates, but in the vomiting, emaciation and disordered condition of the bowels, there was no improvement, but finding a sample box of Ingluvin on my consulting table, I gave it in three (3) grain doses, and believe that the powders saved my little patient's life. The pain disappeared, vomiting ceased, flesh was speedily put on, and in the short space of a fortnight the patient was convalescent and completely recovered; age, 2½ years."

Such endorsements comprise but a few of the thousands which could be repeated from physicians in the United States as well as in Europe, and the reader is earnestly invited to read those which are here appended.

The use of Ingluvin has extended to England, France, Central and South America, Siam, farther India, Brazil, Australia, West Indies, and in the majority of these places entirely unheralded except by its intrinsic merits. So much cannot be said of any other medicinal preparation in the same brief period of time after its introduction.

LATEST FOREIGN AND AMERICAN LETTERS.

ATONIC DYSPEPSIA AND CHRONIC INDIGESTION.

"11 RUE NEUVE DES CAPUCINES,

PARIS, Feb. 20th, 1879.

Editors North Carolina Medical Journal:

GENTLEMEN:—

* * * * *

* * * I cannot conclude this letter without saying a word in regard to a medicine which has recently been introduced into France by our enterprising countrymen, Messrs. Wm. R. Warner & Co., of Philadelphia. Among other specimens of their exhibit at the recent Exposition,

their agent in Paris very kindly sent me several bottles of *Ingluvin*—prepared from the gizzard of the chicken—with the request that I would give it a fair trial in the treatment of gastric irregularity and disturbance. I am pleased to be able to chronicle the fact, that in three cases of pronounced atonic dyspepsia, and in one case of chronic indigestion, it has acted like a charm—promptly relieving all disagreeable symptoms and restoring the stomach to its proper functions. My patients, who had previously tried without benefit, all ordinary forms of pepsin, bismuth, cerium, nux vomica, &c., &c., are delighted with this new remedy, and assure me that they experienced benefit from the first dose. Hereafter I shall prescribe it liberally and with great confidence in its therapeutic value.

Assuring you of my abiding interest in the success of the JOURNAL,

Very truly and respectfully yours,

EDWARD WARREN, (Bey) M. D., C. M."

THREE CASES OF VOMITING IN PREGNANCY HEALED WITH INGLUVIN.

The first case occurred in Mrs. B——, age 24, about 4 months pregnant. She came to me suffering from nausea and vomiting, which had continued for two months. The vomiting did not seem to be worse in the morning, but continued nearly all day, it was increased by the sight of food, and she vomited regularly after every meal. She was looking exceedingly pale and thin, and had evidently lost a considerable amount of flesh. As at that time I knew nothing of *Ingluvin*, I began with 2 grain doses of Oxalate of Cerium, which I continued for a week three times a day, without the slightest effect. I next gave Bismuth with dilute Hydrocyanic Acid, but with the same result. My patient was getting anxious, and fearing lest she should leave me, I was induced to try *Ingluvin*, one drachm of which was put into an ounce bottle with an equal quantity of dilute Hydrochloric Acid, and given three times a day. I was astonished to find when she came two days after, that her vomiting had ceased. The medicine was continued for a few days to avoid a relapse.

The other two cases occurred in young girls, aged 18 and 19 respectively. The vomiting in both was troublesome. In these cases I did not try Oxalate of Cerium, but flew at once to *Ingluvin*, which I looked upon as a wonderful drug. The *Ingluvin* was given in powder in 10 grain doses, morning and evening. After taking four powders, the vomiting in each case stopped and has not returned. I consider *Ingluvin* just as much a specific for Vomiting in Pregnancy, as Quinine for Ague, or Colchicum for Gout. Medical men will never regret using *Ingluvin*.

CHARLES LOW, M. R. C. S. E. &c.

241 NEW CROSS ROAD, LONDON, 16th May, 1880.

ATONIC DYSPEPSIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT, HASTINGS, ENGLAND.

DR. FRANCIS PARSONS

Begs to thank Messrs. Newbery for the sample of Ingluvin, which he has tried successfully in an obstinate case of Atonic Dyspepsia (where preparations of Pepsin had failed). Dr. Parsons does not supply medicines to patients, but will be happy to prescribe Ingluvin in cases which appear suited for its administration.

March 13, 1880.

DYSPEPSIA ACCOMPANIED BY VOMITING.

CAMPBELL COTTAGE, HOLLOWAY ROAD, *5th May, 1880.*

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the remedial effects of the preparation named Ingluvin, supplied me by Messrs. Newbery & Sons, in several cases of Dyspepsia, accompanied by vomiting. I have seen it particularly efficacious in the troublesome vomiting produced by pregnancy. The form in which I have administered it is that of 5 to 10 grains in Infus: Aurantii, with a little mucilage, every 3, 4 or 6 hours, according to circumstances.

EDWARD COTTEN, D. N, C. P. P. Ed. O. A. S., LONDON.

DYSPEPSIA AND GASTRALGIA.

104 WILBERFORCE ROAD, FINSBURY PARK,
LONDON, N., *May 18, 1880.*

GENTLEMEN:—I have tried in two cases your Ingluvin; in both (adults suffering from Dyspepsia and Gastralgia) with great success. The doses I gave them, five grains three times daily after meals, seemed to remove all the symptoms after a fortnight.

I remain gentlemen, yours obediently,

WALTER ROCHFORD, M. D.

VOMITING IN PREGNANCY AND DYSPEPSIA.

MESSRS. NEWBERY & SONS:

I have used Messrs. Warner & Co's. Ingluvin with great success in several cases of Dyspepsia and Vomiting in Pregnancy. In one case of the latter which I was attending a few weeks back, Ingluvin speedily put a stop to the vomiting, which was of a very distressing nature, when other remedies had failed.

ROBERT ELLITHERON, M. R. C. S.

LANCASTER HOUSE, PECKHAM RYE, S. E., *April 30, 1880.*

VOMITING, &c.

Ingluvin has answered admirably in several cases of obstinate Vomiting in Pregnancy, which have occurred in my practice, when all other drugs have failed.

RICHARD PARAMORE, M. R. C. S.

10 HUNTER ST., W. E., LONDON, *May 1st*, 1880.

MARASMUS.

“ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE ON TYNE, *Oct. 31*, 1880.

MESSRS. NEWBERRY & SONS:

DEAR SIRs:—Will you have the kindness to inform me if you have an agent in this town for ‘Warner’s Ingluvin,’ as I shall most likely prescribe it from time to time in order to give it a more extended trial. I was much gratified with its action in a distressing case of Tabeco-mesenteric disease. I had no difficulty in bringing the pain under subjection by opiates, &c., but in the vomiting, emaciation, and disordered condition of the bowels, there was no improvement. Finding a sample box of your Ingluvin upon my consulting table (and for which accept my thanks, for I firmly believe that the powder saved my little patient’s life), I gave the mother the box containing a dozen powders, requesting her to divide one into three, and administer one twice daily. The pain disappeared, the vomiting ceased, flesh was rapidly put on, and in the short space of a fortnight, the patient previously under treatment for 6 weeks, was convalescent and completely recovered—aged 2½ years.

Believe me, yours faithfully,

ANTHONY BELL,

Late Senior Assist. to the Newcastle Infirmary, and Surgeon to the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.”

DYSPEPSIA IN VARIOUS FORMS.

I have used the Ingluvin prepared by W. R. Warner & Co., both at the hospital and in private practice, for the various forms of Dyspepsia, and it has proven highly satisfactory on every occasion.

REGINALD LOUIS VEILEY, F. R. C. P.

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis.

34 SOHO SQUARE, W. LONDON.

GOWER HOUSE, 88 GOWER STREET, W. E., *1st June*, 1880.

SEVERAL OBSTINATE CASES OF VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.

"A most obstinate case of pregnancy came under my care yesterday. The patient, a young married lady, had been vomiting continuously for two weeks, and during that time a number of remedies had been administered without benefit.

Upon taking charge of the case, I immediately prescribed—

R Ingluvin ʒi.
 Bismuth Snit. ʒss.
m Div. in Chart. xii.

Sig.—One every 3 hours.

—I had the pleasure of witnessing a complete control of the vomiting after the administration of the fifth powder.

I consider this a case of great interest, as the symptoms were very alarming, the vomiting producing great emaciation.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. F. MEESER,

1512 S. 13th St., PHILADELPHIA, *June 12th, 1879.*"

DR. J. W. WALKER, JR., Winterpock, Va., reports a case as follows:

"I received a sample of 'INGLUVIN' not long since, and it affords me pleasure to say it is a *most excellent preparation*. I used it in a *very obstinate* case of Vomiting in Pregnancy and it relieved my patient entirely, while the *old remedies used* in such cases *failed* to do any good at all. I cheerfully recommend it to the profession."

"SIRS:—As requested by you I have put the sample of INGLUVIN you left at my office to a very severe test. I was summoned to an unusually severe case of vomiting, the result of severe uterine trouble of long standing. I gave a 5 gr. powder of Ingluvin (as per sample) immediately, and left two more powders. The first powder acted like a charm, causing the vomiting to cease, and in so far as to check all nausea.

Feeling grateful that the profession has at last received, as it were, a specific for vomiting in severe as well as mild cases, I remain

Very respectfully,

C. H. WILSON, M. D.,

78 TAYLOR ST., BROOKLYN, *July 9th, 1877*"

A SUPERIOR REMEDY IN VOMITING OF PREGNANCY, GASTRITIS, ETC.

GENTLEMEN :—"About two years since I received from your representative, Mr. A. J. Snick, a sample of your preparation 'Ingluvin.' Have used it extensively in my practice, and find it far superior to other remedies in Vomiting in Pregnancy, Dyspepsia, and in cases of Indigestion. Am convinced that no other remedy can be prescribed that will act with the promptness of Ingluvin."

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WALDO BRIGGS, M. D.

GENTLEMEN :—"The 'Ingluvin' was received in due season, fairly tested in a severe case of Gastritis, and gave perfect satisfaction. For Indigestion, Sour Stomach and *all kinds* of Vomiting, 'Ingluvin,' in my opinion, has no equal. I speak from a practical knowledge of its intrinsic merits."

Very respectfully,

DR. F. W. OLIVER.

UNION, IOWA.

FRANK LENNOX, Physician and Surgeon, Point Isabel, Indiana, says :
"It is the grandest and most satisfactory remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion that I have ever used."

A STUBBORN CASE OF INDIGESTION.

UNION, IOWA, *August 14, 1880.*

MESSRS. WM. R. WARNER & Co. :

GENTLEMEN :—"The 'Ingluvin' was received last Thursday evening. Thanks for promptness. It is the very best preparation for Indigestion and Sick Stomach that I ever used. It is performing wonders in a case I had in hand which had stubbornly resisted all other remedies. I will report the case in full ere long. Send me 3 ounces more in wood boxes, per mail."

F. W. OLLIVER, M. D.

ST. LOUIS, *Oct. 20th, 1880.*

MESSRS. WARNER & Co. :

GENTLEMEN :—"I take great pleasure in reporting to you my experience in regard to the use of your Ingluvin. I have prescribed it in various combinations and alone, or simply with an excipient, in gastric troubles, especially that form of dyspepsia met with among the people of large cities, and can safely recommend it as as entirely reliable in its results. The small dose makes it a boon to those who treat diseases of children induced by the unnatural modes of feeding the little ones, for the use of *Ingluvin* will at once dissipate the fears of the physician as to the result."

Respectfully yours,

P. H. CRONIN, M. D.

AS A REMEDY IN DYSENTERY, CHOLERA INFANTUM, ETC.

MESSRS. WARNER & CO. :

"Allow me to say that your preparation known as 'Ingluvin' is a reliable remedy in irritability of the stomach. Especially in infants suffering with Cholera Infantum, or in nausea attending Dysentery, I may say it is a specific compared to the defunct Pepsin preparation."

Yours respectfully,

T. R. HORNBLOWER, PH., M. D.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., *April 12th*, 1879.

AS A PREVENTATIVE OF AND REMEDY IN SEA-SICKNESS.

"I was Surgeon on board the Red Star steamship Belgenland. I only went one voyage after getting this valuable article, having been for four years in that position, was getting tired, and resigned to settle on land at my profession. But during this voyage to and from Antwerp, I prescribed the 'Ingluvin' to a great many patients who were sea-sick, and in no case was it without benefit, but in many cases it entirely relieved the sufferer after a few doses were taken. One case I will take the trouble to mention as a specimen of its workings. That of a German lady about 35 years of age, who had crossed the Atlantic once before, and was sick the entire passage, and unable to go to the table a single time during the passage. I found her sea sick as soon as we were at sea, in that miserable condition of nausea and entire loss of appetite; entirely without desire to go to the table, and feeling as though she could not sit there during the meal. I prepared some powders of 10 grs. each, with directions for one to be taken ten or fifteen minutes before meals, in a little water. After taking the fourth powder she came to the table regularly during the entire voyage, without the loss of a single meal. Others I could name in which it acted promptly, among them was Mrs. Edward Brooks, of telegraph fame, that is, her husband is."

Respectfully,

WYOMING, DEL.

W. B. MELONEY, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, *Feb. 10th*, 1880.

MESSRS. WARNER & CO. :

DEAR SIRS. — "Mr. Marval has had the kindness to give me some boxes of your 'Ingluvin.' He told me it was very good for sea-sickness. I have used many remedies against sea-sickness, but still this is the best I ever used. I recommend it to every one who suffers from sea-sickness."

Yours respectfully,

LUIZ FERREIRA DE SILVA SANTOS.

MISCELLANEOUS ENDORSEMENTS OF INGLUVIN.

TOLEDO, OHIO, *Oct. 30th*, 1880.

GENTLEMEN :—"Your representative, while visiting our city last June, submitted to me samples of Ingluvín and Quinamine, since which time I have had occasion to use the Ingluvín, and in every instance I have witnessed its success. I consider it a most valuable remedial agent in allaying nausea and Vomiting in Pregnancy, and also in relieving Dyspepsia. I find *a one grain dose* will be received more kindly by the stomach, and the result more satisfactory, than the larger dose recommended by many others. The fact is I have nothing to take the place of Ingluvín."

M. M. HATFIELD, M. D.

ARCADIA, ILL., *Sept. 29th*, 1880.

MESSRS. W. R. WARNER & Co. :

"Have prescribed and dispensed altogether about twenty ounces of your 'Ingluvín,' in cases of Vomiting in Pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, Chronic Diarrhoea, and some varieties of Dyspepsia, and almost always with the happiest effects. It has almost entirely superseded the whole list of Pepsins from other sources in my hands. To the conscientious physician it is an indispensable remedy."

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JNO. W. CRAIG, M. D.

GENTLEMEN :—"From my own personal experience I can recommend the use of 'Ingluvín.' I suffered for many months from Dyspepsia, and I derived more benefit from Ingluvín in this trouble than anything which I have ever used."

WILLIE H. DAVIS, M. D.

KEOKUK, IOWA, *May 25th*, 1880.

MIDDLETOWN, LOGAN COUNTY, ILL., *Oct. 21st*, 1880.

MESSRS. WM. R. WARNER & Co. :

"I enclose you one dollar, for which please send me its value in Ingluvín. I find it a valuable remedy for all diseases for which it is recommended."

Very respectfully,

GREEN HILL, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]

ROME, *29th Oct.*, 1880.

"Ingluvín, the pharmaceutic product from the manufactory of Messrs Wm. R. Warner & Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., has proved to be of great curative value in all diseases for which it is recommended, as also in chronic affections of the uterus. *I have observed that it is a very good substitute for Pepsin.*"

DR. CUOLE PASQUALI,

Director of the Royal Geneacological Colliseum.

ENDORSEMENTS FROM MEDICAL JOURNALS.

HORATIO R. BIGELOW, M. D., in a communication to *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, October 16th, 1880, under the title of "The Columbia Hospital for Women." etc. * * * * *

"In Dyspepsia, especially in that form of it which is attended with vomiting in pregnant women, Dr. Sowers has used with the greatest success, ten grain doses every two hours of Warner's Ingluvin. The most severe cases seem to yield under its administration."

From The New York Medical and Surgical Journal, Dec. 1878.

"Warner & Co., of Philadelphia, warrant their Ingluvin, a powder from the gizzard of the chicken, as superior to the Pepsin of the hog. It is a potent remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for Vomiting in Pregnancy, and acts with more certainty than Pepsin."

From the Southern Medical Record, March, 1879.

INGLUVIN.—Since the discovery and introduction of Pepsin into medical practice many years ago, its use has continued with variable results. Recently the reliable firm of Wm. R. Warner & Co., of Philadelphia, has discovered and prepared a preparation in the form of a powder, made from the *Ventriculus Callosus Gallinaceus* (the gizzard of the domestic fowl), which they denominate "INGLUVIN," from *Ingluvies*, the craw.

Reports of its beneficial effects, from the highest authorities in the medical profession, and no less than Prof. Wallace, of "Jefferson Medical College," establish its importance as a remedy far beyond Pepsin and its preparations. It is presented in similar doses and combinations. It has a specific action in cases of sickness of pregnancy.

From The Lancet, July 26th, 1876, page 145.

VOMITING IN PREGNANCY TREATED WITH INGLUVIN.

To the Editor of The Lancet:

SIR:—Dr. Kempe asks if other medical men have seen good results from the employment of Ingluvin in the Vomiting of Pregnancy. In two severe cases I have had to use it for a fortnight; but in ordinary cases, half a dozen powders of ten grains each, one taken half an hour before each meal, put a stop to the nausea even. Patients who have become quite thin from want of nourishment, due to the sickness, regain their flesh, and appear quite well in about three weeks. One severe case at present under treatment has not vomited for a fortnight, but still feels nausea occasionally.

Yours faithfully,

EUSTACE M. SWANWICK.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, July 15th, 1879.

INGLUVIN IN CASES OF DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM AND MARASMUS.

From the Cincinnati Lancet and Observer, August, 1877.

The prevalence of Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, and Diarrhœa, to a greater extent at this period, induces me to call the attention of the medical fraternity to the lately introduced remedy called INGLUVIN. I have been using it in my practice with very happy results for a considerable time, having originally called attention to the use of the simple lining membrane of the gizzard of the domestic fowl. We find indigestion generally at the bottom of bowel complaints, which Ingluvin has almost instantly corrected for me, alone or in combination. I give it in the following formulas:

INFANT FORMULA.

℞ Ingluvin..... gr. xii.
Sacch. Lac.....gr. x.
Misce et Ft. cht. No. x.

Sig.—One every 4 hours.

℞ Aquæ Calcis.....f3ij.
Spts. Lavand. Comp.,
Syr. Rhei Arom.....aa f3j.
Tr. Opil.....gtt. x.
Misce—Sig.—A teaspoonful every 2 to 4 hours.

FOR ADULTS.

℞ Ingluvin.....5j.
Morphiæ Sulph.....gr. jss.
Misce et Ft. cht., No. xii.

Sig.—One every 4 to 6 hours.

℞ Aquæ Calcis.....f3ijss.
Spts. Lavand. Comp.....f3ss.
Syr. Rhei Arom.....f3vi.
Tr. Opil.....f3ss.
Misce—Sig.—Dessertspoonful every 2 to 4 hours, or after each evacuation

In inflammatory affections, I combine Ingluvin with subnitrate of bismuth, equal parts, and oleaginous mixture with ol. terebinth. instead of aqua calcis. Should the evacuation be suddenly arrested, and tympanitis and colic supervene, follow with a dose of oil or magnesia, or injections. In many cases of sick headache and indigestion, I have the most happy result from the combining of Ingluvin with Pulv. Nux Vomica, the one-twentieth to one-tenth grain. I have treated a case of Marasmus successfully with the Ingluvin.—See article contributed in "MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORTER."

A. F. SHELLY, M. D.

"A NEW REMEDY CALLED INGLUVIN."

By A. F. SHELLY, M. D.

This is obtained from the gizzard of the domestic fowl (chicken) and is a *Specific for Vomiting in Pregnancy*. I have used this remedy extensively in my practice, and it has never failed. It is also the most *powerful and reliable remedy* for the *Cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Sick Stomach*, caused from debility of that organ. It is useful in all cases where pepsins and pancreatines are used, but with more certainty of its good results, for it puts all those preparations, in my experience, in the back ground.

In complicated affections of the Stomach, such as *Inflammation, Gastralgia, Pyrosis, etc.*, it may be combined with Subnitrate of Bismuth and poiates; and in Diarrhœa and Cholera Infantum, with astringents, both

vegetable and mineral. I have given the article to several prominent physicians, who have used it with the happiest results, among whom I may mention Prof. E. WALLACE, of the Jefferson Medical College; he gives me the results of seventeen cases, as follows:

In VOMITING OF PREGNANCY, OUT OF NINE CASES HE CURED SIX, AND PALLIATED TWO, and in one case the remedy was not taken according to direction, and therefore had no effect.

He used it in seven cases of Sick Stomach, caused by chronic inflammation of the uterus; cured five, and two remained doubtful. He also used it in a case of very obstinate Sick Stomach, caused by irreducible hernia, and says this was the only remedy that gave any relief.

We, who have some experience, all know that Vomiting of Pregnancy is a sore affliction, and in some cases almost unendurable, nay, indeed, putting life in jeopardy; but in INGLUVIN we have a remedy which will prove to be a great blessing to mothers, who, as yet, think vomiting must be endured as a natural consequence.

If I am able, by this publication, to induce the medical fraternity to make use of the remedy, I am positive that a great boon will be conferred upon a class of sufferers who claim our sympathy.

The dose is from five to ten grains, hardly ever more than five, except in obstinate cases. For children, from one to five grains. My mode of administering it is in a spoonful of water or tea, or it may be strewn on a piece of bread and covered over with a little butter; it is, however, nearly tasteless. In Dyspepsia, and in Vomiting in Pregnancy, I direct it to be taken half an hour or so before each meal. In other affections of the stomach and bowels, every two to four hours. I give it uncombined, except in complicated cases, as heretofore mentioned."—*From the Medical and Surgical Reporter, February 3, 1877.*

INGLUVIN.—This is a new remedy prepared by Warner & Co., from the *Ventriculus Callosus Gallinaceus*. It is said to be superior to Pepsin as a remedy for feeble, painful and imperfect digestion, and may be prescribed in the same manner, doses and combinations. In our second volume for 1878, at page 207, we quoted from an article in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, some remarks by Mons. Alfred Ebeiot, on the employment of "ostrich pepsin" in the Argentine Republic; and we learn from the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, of April 13, 1879, that ostrich pepsin is really prescribed by medical men in the Argentine Republic, and is known by the public as "pepsina nostra." Ingluvin, prepared from the gizzard of the chicken, is the nearest approach to ostrich pepsine that can be obtained in Europe, we suppose; AND WE MAY ADD THAT WE HAVE GIVEN IT WITH A SATISFACTORY RESULT. It is supplied by Newbery & Sons.—*London Med. Times and Gazette, May 10, 1879.*

INGLUVIN.—Under this name Warner & Co. have introduced a peptic agent prepared from the gizzard of the domestic fowl, and its digestive powers are alleged by American physicians to be very great. It comes to this country with considerable clinical endorsement as a specific for Vomiting in Pregnancy, as well as a powerful agent in the relief of Dyspepsia and gastric disturbance. It will no doubt receive a fair trial from English practitioners.—*London Med. Record*, March, 1879.

Messrs. Wm. R. Warner & Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., have prepared from the gizzard of the domestic fowl a new and excellent kind of Pepsin, called *Ingluvin*. It is suitable for all those cases of gastric disorder for which Pepsin is usually given, and owing to the well-known idiosyncrasy of the stomach, will be found to succeed when other similar preparations have failed.—*London Med. Press*, April 16, 1879,

WM. R. WARNER & CO.—We have recently made a further test of “*Ingluvin*” in cases of Indigestion, and find it as effective as Pepsin, while the price at which it is sold is much less. The addition of a few drops of dilute hydrochloric acid to each dose increases its efficiency.—*St. Louis Clinical Record*, Sept. 1879.

From the Medical Brief, May, 1880.

EDITOR MEDICAL BRIEF:—A new remedy called *Ingluvin* has been brought to my notice, and has effected, in my hands, such a wonderful cure that I deem it my duty to bring it the notice of the profession in the brief space which your valuable journal allows to contributors.

In the winter I attended a married lady aged thirty years, who ordinarily enjoyed robust health, and weighed one hundred and eighty pounds during the condition of pregnancy; for three months she vomited incessantly, and was so much debilitated that she became unable to turn herself in bed. I used all the preparations of pepsin, oxalate of cerium, and other remedies, without any good result. I then resorted to “*Ingluvin*,” after giving five doses, ten grains each, she was relieved and cured, but I continued its administration during condition named. Ever since then I can say I have never known it to fail in arresting vomiting of pregnancy. For indigestion and other stomach troubles I find it infinitely superior to Pepsin.

PONTIAC, ILL.

J. J. STITES, M. D.


INGLUVIN.—I have found this new remedy to be all that has been said for it. It is almost a specific for the sickness of females during the period of gestation. I use it in place of Pepsin, in 5 to 10 grain doses. I have found Pepsin variable and frequently inert.

GEO. F. MEESER, M. D.

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THE DOSE of any of the Parvules will vary from one to four, according to age, or the frequency of their administration. For instance, one Parvule every hour, or two every two hours, or three every three hours, and so on for adults. For children, one three times a day is the minimum dose

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Pocket Cases, with 20 varieties, for the use of Practitioners, \$6.00 net.
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Acidi Arseniosi1-100 gr. Medical properties—Alternative, Antiperiodic.	Calomel 1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative, Purga- tive. Dose.—1 to 2 every hour. Two parvules of Calomel, taken every hour, until five or six doses are administered, (which will com- prise but half a grain), produce an activity of the liver which will be followed by bilious dejections and beneficial effects, that twenty grains of Blue Mass or ten grains of Calomel rarely cause, and sickness of the stomach does not usually follow.	Iodoformi.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative.
Acidi Salicylici..... 1-10 gr Med. prop.—Antirheumatic.	Camphore.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Diaphoretic, Car- minative.	Ipecac..... 1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Emetic, Expector- ant.
Acidi Tannici 1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Astringent.	Cantharidis.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Diuretic, Stimulant.	Morphiæ Sulph.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sedative
Aconiti Rad.,..... 1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sudorific.	Capsici 1-20 gr Med. prop.—Stimulant and Car- minative.	Nucis Vomica.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Stimulant.
Aloin1-10 gr. Med. prop.—A most desirable cathartic. Dose.—4 to 6 at once. This number of parvules, taken at any time, will be found to exert an easy, prompt, and ample cathar- tic effect, unattended with nau- sea, and in all respects furnishing the most desirable aperient and cathartic preparation in use. For habitual constipation, it replaces when taken in single parvules, the various medicated waters, without the quantity which they require as a dose, which fills the stomach and deranges the diges- tive organs.	Cathartici Comp. Official....1-3 gr. Med. prop.—Cathartic.	Opil.....1-40 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sedative, Anodyne.
Alumini.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Astringent.	Cathartici Comp. Improved...1-3 gr. Med. prop.—Cathartic.	Phosphorus.....1-200 gr Med. prop.—Nerve Stimulant.
Ammonii Chloridi.....1-10 gr, Med. prop.—Diuretic, Stimulant.	Digitalis Fol.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Sedative, Narcotic, Diuretic.	Piperinæ 1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Antiperiodic, Carminative.
Antimonii et Potass. Tart. 1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Expectorant, Alter- ative.	Ergotinæ 1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Emmenagogue, Par- turient. Dose.—5.	Podophyllini.....1-40 gr. Med. prop.—Cathartic, Chola- gogue. Two parvules of Podophyllin, administered three times a day will re-establish and regulate the peristaltic action and relieve hab- itual constipation, add tone to the liver, and invigorate the dig- estive functions.
Arnica Flor..... 1-5 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Stimu- lant, Diaphoretic.	Ferri Redacti,1-10 gr Med. prop.—Tonic.	Potass. Bromidi1-5 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative, Resol- vent.
Arsenici Iodidi1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative.	Gelsemini Rad.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Nervous and Arte- rial Sedative.	Potass. Arsenitis.....1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative.
Belladonnæ Fol.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Diaphor- etic, Diuretic.	Hydrarg. cum Creta,1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative.	Potass. Nitratis..... 1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Diuretic and Refrig- erant.
	Hydrarg. Iodid.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Alternative.	Quiniae Sulphatis1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Antiperiodic.
	Hydrastin1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Astringent.	Santonini.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Anthelmintic.
		Strychniæ 1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Nerve Stimulant, Tonic.

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